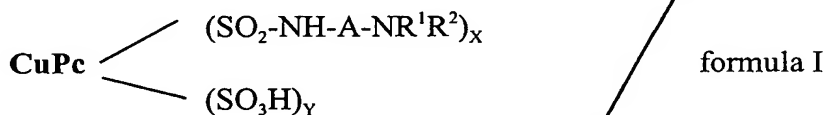


Claims

1. An optical data carrier containing a transparent substrate to the surface of which is applied a writable information layer and optionally a reflection layer, characterised in that the writable information layer contains at least one phthalocyanine dye of the general formula I,



in which

CuPc represents a copper phthalocyanine group,

A represents an optionally substituted straight chain or branched $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkylene,

R^1 and R^2 , independently, represent hydrogen or each optionally represent a substituted straight chain or branched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkylene, in particular a substituted $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ hydroxyalkyl group as well as an unsubstituted $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl group,

or R^1 and R^2 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally contains another heteroatom, e.g. S, N or O,

x is 2.0 to 4.0,

y is 0 to 1.5 and

the sum of x and y is 2.0 to 4.0.

2. An optical data carrier according to Claim 1, characterised in that mixtures of phthalocyanine dyes of the general formula (I) are present in the writable information layer.

Sub
ar 3.

A process for producing a moulded part consisting of a transparent substrate to the surface of which is applied a writable information layer containing a dye, characterised in that the dye contains a phthalocyanine dye of the general formula I and is worked up using a solvent mixture.

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4. A process according to Claim 2, characterised in that one component K1 in the solvent mixture is chosen from the group benzyl alcohol, water acidified with acetic acid or fluorinated alcohols, preferably 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol.

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5. A process according to Claim 3, characterised in that in a first step the dye is dissolved in component K1 and in a second step this solution is diluted with another component K2 which is chosen from the group formed by alcohols, ethers, hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons, Cellosolve, ketones, preferably chosen from the group formed by methanol, ethanol, propanol, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol, diacetone alcohol, tetrachloroethane, dichloromethane, diethyl ether, dipropyl ether, dibutyl ether, methylcellosolve, ethylcellosolve, 1-methyl-2-propanol, methylethyl ketone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone, hexane, cyclohexane, ethylcyclohexane, octane, benzene, toluene, xylene.

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6. A process according to one of Claims 2 to 4, characterised in that the information layer which contains the dye is applied by spin-coating.

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7. Use of sulfonamide group-containing copper phthalocyanine dyes of the formula I for optical data storage.

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